



Early Journal Content on JSTOR, Free to Anyone in the World

This article is one of nearly 500,000 scholarly works digitized and made freely available to everyone in the world by JSTOR.

Known as the Early Journal Content, this set of works include research articles, news, letters, and other writings published in more than 200 of the oldest leading academic journals. The works date from the mid-seventeenth to the early twentieth centuries.

We encourage people to read and share the Early Journal Content openly and to tell others that this resource exists. People may post this content online or redistribute in any way for non-commercial purposes.

Read more about Early Journal Content at <http://about.jstor.org/participate-jstor/individuals/early-journal-content>.

JSTOR is a digital library of academic journals, books, and primary source objects. JSTOR helps people discover, use, and build upon a wide range of content through a powerful research and teaching platform, and preserves this content for future generations. JSTOR is part of ITHAKA, a not-for-profit organization that also includes Ithaka S+R and Portico. For more information about JSTOR, please contact support@jstor.org.

NETHERLANDS.

*Quarantine against Rosario, Argentina.*WASHINGTON, D. C., *February 13, 1900.*

SIR: I have the honor, by direction of the Secretary of State, to inclose for your information, a copy of a declaration of quarantine by the Dutch Government against Rosario, which was received with a dispatch of the 31st ultimo from the consul at Amsterdam.

Respectfully,

THOS. W. CRIDLER,
Third Assistant Secretary.

Hon. SECRETARY OF THE TREASURY.

[Inclosure.]

AMSTERDAM, *January 30, 1900.*

The minister of the interior of the Netherlands has decreed that, the pest having appeared at Rosario, in accordance with the law of March 28, 1877, as amended by the law of April 8, 1893, Rosario, Argentina, be declared infected with the pest, and that the number of days of quarantine against the said port be fixed at ten.

FRANK D. HILL,
United States Consul.

*Report from Rotterdam.*ROTTERDAM, NETHERLANDS, *February 6, 1900.*

SIR: I have the honor to make the following report for the week ended February 5, 1900: Eight vessels were inspected and given bills of health. The steamship *Werkendam*, carrying freight and passengers, left this port for New York on the 1st instant. She carried 8 cabin and 182 steerage passengers. Seventy-two pieces of baggage were inspected and labeled and 71 pieces of baggage were disinfected and labeled. The general condition of the vessel was good. The class of passengers so far carried by the Holland-American Line has been good, most of them coming from Russian Poland and Austria. They carry very little baggage. Most of these people pass through Vienna, where they undergo an inspection by the company's surgeon. At the German frontier the baggage of certain classes is disinfected, but I am not yet able to find the district from which these people come.

The freight steamers have been in fairly good condition, but as several of them have carried sand ballast on deck, their appearance was far from good. This deck load of sand is thrown overboard before reaching port in the United States. The sand is clean and I think not an objectionable ballast, and is obtained by dredging a short distance above the city. Vessels sailing on a time charter are apt to be very dirty. Cargo is unloading and loading at the same time, and often, in addition, they are taking on sand ballast and coal. The primitive process of loading in vogue tends also to increase the general dirtiness. As soon as these vessels are loaded they put to sea at once, the general cleaning up being done after leaving port. I have not felt justified in holding such a vessel until she was mechanically cleaned. In most instances the forecastles and water-closets are well cleaned. It has been impossible to inspect the crews of British vessels on board. I have talked with many people in regard to it, but all are agreed that there is no way to compel the crew to appear until the last moment before sailing. I have, therefore, inspected several of these crews at the British consulate. The general health of this port is good.

Respectfully,

A. R. THOMAS,
Passed Assistant Surgeon, U. S. M. H. S.

The SURGEON-GENERAL,
U. S. Marine-Hospital Service.